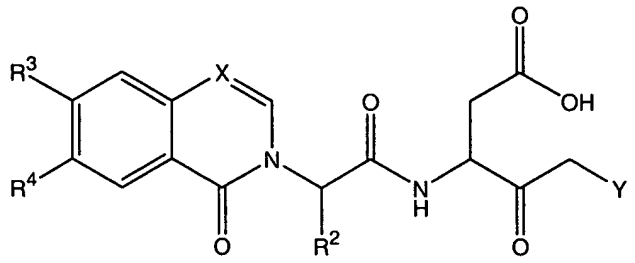
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of formula **I**:



**I**

X is CH;

Y is halo, trifluorophenoxy, or tetrafluorophenoxy;

$R^2$ is $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, CN, or $CF_3$; and

$R^4$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, SR, CN, $CF_3$, Ar, or T-Ar; wherein:

T is O or S;

R is a $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

Ar is a phenyl ring optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from halo, $CH_3$, $CF_3$, CN, OMe, $OCF_3$, and

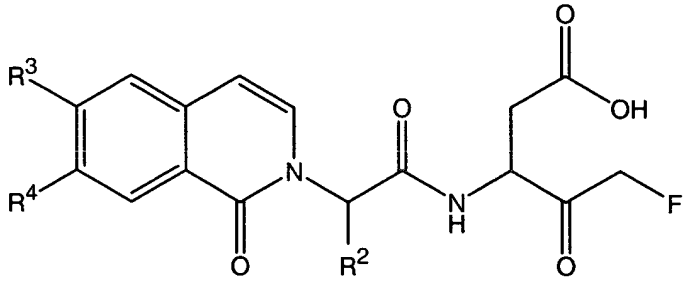
$NR^5R^6$; and

$R^5$ and $R^6$ each is independently H or $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl, or $R^5$ and $R^6$, taken together, form a 5-7 membered ring optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, and N($C_{1-6}$-straight chained or branched alkyl); provided that when Y is halo, then both, $R^3$ and $R^4$, are not simultaneously hydrogen.

2. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, wherein $R^2$ is ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl.

3. (Original) The compound according to claim 2, wherein Y is F, trifluorophenoxy, or tetrafluorophenoxy.

4. (Original) The compound according to claim 1, having formula IA:



IA

wherein:

$R^2$ is ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl; and

$R^3$ and $R^4$ are each independently hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, CN, $CF_3$ or Ar, provided that both, $R^3$ and $R^4$, are not simultaneously hydrogen.

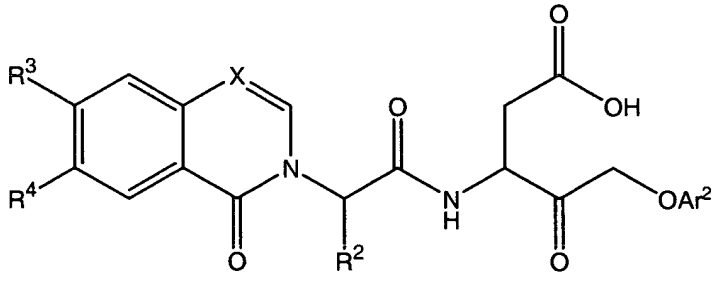
5. (Original) The compound according to claim 4, wherein $R^2$ is ethyl.

6. (Original) The compound according to claim 4, wherein $R^3$ is hydrogen.

7. (Original) The compound according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein $R^3$ is H, and $R^4$ is F, Cl, CN, Ar, or $CF_3$.

8. (Original) The compound according to claim 7, wherein $R^4$ is Cl or $CF_3$.

9. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, having the formula IB:



IB

wherein:

X is CH;

$R^2$ is ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl;

$R^3$ and $R^4$ are each independently hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, CN, or $CF_3$; and

$Ar^2$ is trifluorophenyl or tetrafluorophenyl.

10. (Original) The compound according to claim 9, wherein $Ar^2$ is 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

11. (Original) The compound according to claim 9, wherein $R^2$ is ethyl.

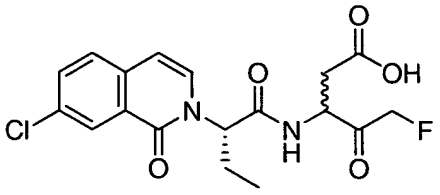
12. (Original) The compound according to claim 9, wherein X is CH.

13. (Original) The compound according to claim 12, wherein $R^4$ is Cl or $CF_3$.

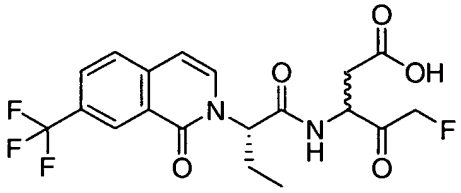
14. (Original) The compound according to any one of claims 9-12, wherein $R^3$ is H, and $R^4$ is F, Cl, or $CF_3$.

15-19. (Canceled)

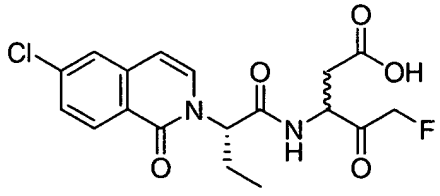
20. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 1, selected from:



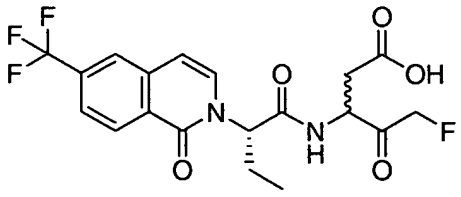
**1.**



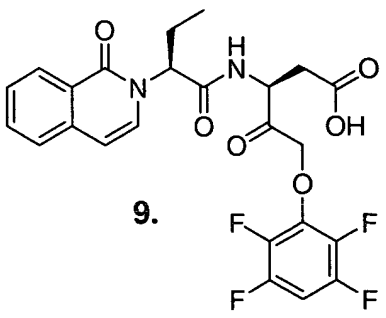
**2.**



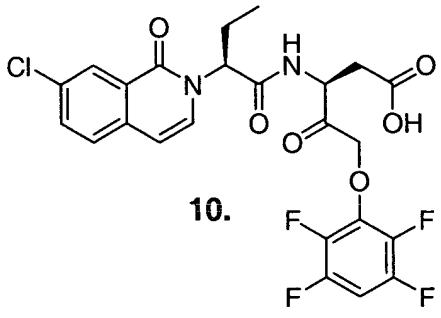
**3.**



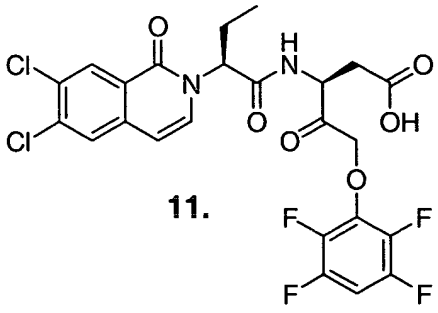
**4.**



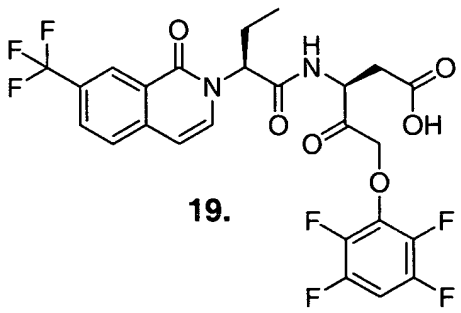
9.



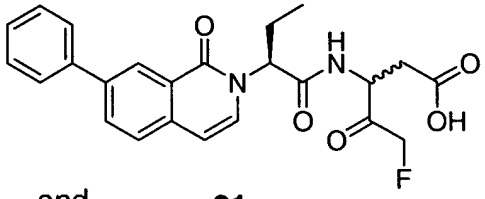
10.



11.



19.



and 21.

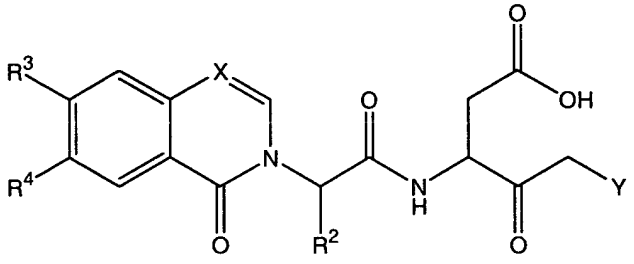
21. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a) a compound according to claim 1; and

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant or vehicle.

22-30. (Canceled)

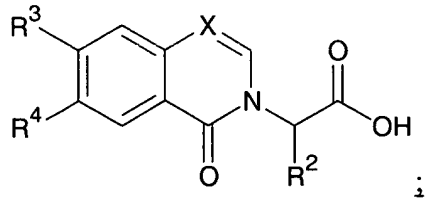
31. (Previously presented) A method of preparing a compound of formula I,



I

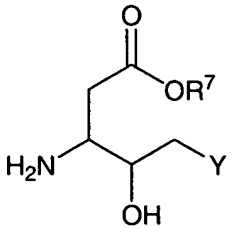
said method comprising:

reacting an acid or acid derivative of formula II,

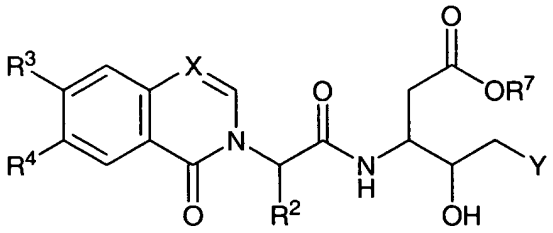


II

with an amino alcohol of formula B, to provide a compound of formula III,



B



III; and

converting intermediate III to compound I, wherein;

X is CH;

Y is halo, trifluorophenoxy, or tetrafluorophenoxy;

$R^2$ is a $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, CN, or $CF_3$; and

$R^4$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, SR, CN, $CF_3$, Ar, or T-Ar; wherein:

T is O or S;

R is a $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

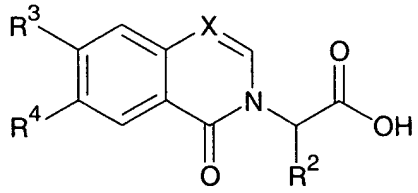
Ar is a phenyl ring optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from halo, $CH_3$, $CF_3$, CN, OMe, $OCF_3$, and $NR^5R^6$;

$R^5$ and $R^6$ each is independently H or $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl, or $R^5$ and $R^6$, taken together, form a 5-7 membered ring optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, and N($C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl); and

$R^7$ is a suitable protecting group;

provided that when Y is halo, then both, $R^3$ and $R^4$, are not simultaneously hydrogen.

32. (Previously presented) A compound of formula IIA:



IIA

wherein;

X is CH;

$R^2$ is a $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, CN, or $CF_3$; and

$R^4$ is hydrogen, halo, $OCF_3$, SR, CN, $CF_3$, Ar, or T-Ar; wherein:

T is O or S;

R is a $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl;

Ar is a phenyl ring optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from halo, $CH_3$, $CF_3$, CN, OMe, $OCF_3$, and

$NR^5R^6$; and

$R^5$ and $R^6$ each is independently H or $C_{1-6}$ straight chained or branched alkyl, or $R^5$ and $R^6$, taken together, form a 5-7 membered ring optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH, and N($C_{1-6}$-straight chained or branched alkyl).

33. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim ~~31 or~~ 32 wherein $R^2$ is ethyl or isopropyl.